e federals. Lee's army has recreased the Potomac thout any imperiant engagement having apparently ten plue between the two armics. Port Hudson has conditionally surrendered. The attack on Charleston's recommenced: but this time the Unionists have led with a success. They have occupied Morris Island of have caused considerable less to the Confederates, to tried to prevent their landing. In Tennessee, Roselins has taken four thousand prisoners. In New York yearious disturbances have occurred. These dischances, for which the conscription has served as a text, appear to have been caused by the partisans of very. We see the proof of this in the excesses which i roters committed, against the blacks especially. From the Journal des Debats, July 27. Would feneral lee fight a second battle on the north of Potomac? Could Port Hudson note out after the fall Vicksburg? We inclined to the belief that the future America depended upon the reply given by events to sea two questions. Events have replied. Port Hudson is the Richmond Enquirer, at all events, which annous it) surrendered on the 9th of July to the federale, d the entire course of the Missinsipplianow restorate, and the interest factor of the Union are delivered from invan, washington breathes again, and Richmond is once re threatened. The importance of these events is in assed when we remomber that Louisiana and North colons, the Colons and Michael and North colons, in two States from which the reveit against federal Congress proceeded, are taking active steps to urn to the Union in maintaining the constitution they I before the Walley of the constitution they I before the Wall.

OPINIONS IN BRUSSELS.

[From the independance Beige, July 26.]

eral Lee, who after his defeat at Gettyrburg had back to the banks of the Potomac, supporting himpon the fords which extend from Williamsport to sour, appears to have succeeded in crossing the and returning into Virginia, thus escaping from and the army of the North. This brilliant invaluant in the support of the su

THE DEFENCES OF CHARLESTON.

[From the London Army and Navy Gazette.]

After the successful defence of Charleston by the Confederates much interest was excited among artillerists as to the guns used for the defence, which appear to have been principally old guns, with the addition of some new large cast from smooth bore guns of nine inches bore. These pieces were cast by the Confederates from their charcosi fron, and are said to be capable of firing heavy charges for powder, and projecting their round balls, which weigh one hundred pounds, with a very high velocity. Since this bearing off of fron-clads the aix ton smooth bore gun, mentioned in a former number of this journal as made by Sir W. Armstroeg, has been growing into avor, and is not unlikely to become a navel broadaide gun. It was fired at first with very heavy charges, but has been since found to give better recutts with from twenty to twenty five pounds of powder. Lately a gun of similar pattern has been forwarded from Elswick. It is ruled on the shunt system, which has not bitherto been very successful, though it is in some respects superior to the service fine-groove plan of rifling. This last has been lately tested in a one hundred and ten-pounder against a muzzie loading gun of like size, grooved on a plan nearly identical with the Prussian rifling, and has shown considerable inferiority in range, and some inferiority also in accuracy. The projectice fired were those of Mr. Jeffrey, and weighed about one hundred pounds, and the range obtained at ten degrees with a tweive pound charge was three thousand in he hundred yards. The bore of the gun used is nearly the same as that of the one hundred and ten-pounder affect with twelve pounds of power (the present charge of the gun).

# THE ANGLO-REBEL PIRATES.

The Way Mr. Laird Says He Was Humbugged.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES.
In the Times of yesterday you published a letter which Mr. Cobden was, on a point of form, prevented from reading to the House of Commons on Thursday.

It is addressed by Mr. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the United States Navy, to the Hoo. Charles Summer, and dated the 19th of April, 1863.

In this letter Mr. Gideon Welles says that "the has an inelistinct remembrance that his department was importuned by more thun one person on behalf of Mr. Laird."

As the matter has never left the memory of Mr. Welles, Ishall feel obliged if he will give me the names of any une of the persons who have so importuned him on my behalf, and I shall no deabt be able to show him that they did so (if at all) without any authority from me or my firm.

efore deciding to publish the letter of the 30th of r, marked confidential, and the important memorannit contained, I consulted some of the leading men on h sides of the Bouse of Commons, and gave them in adenoe the original correspondence to read, hey are of opinion that the course taken by Mr. Cobit in publishing Mr. Gideon Welles' letter gives me a arright to use all documents in my possession for my n yindication, but that I am not justified in making the content of the programment of the correspondent.

is vanicessod, with the transfer and not planted in harmonic bile the name of my correspondent.

will only add, in conclusion, that I believed at the hority of his government for writing the letters, sies of which I enclose.

Your inserting the favor of your inserting this correspondence. I am sir, your opedient servant.

No. 10 PARK PLACE, St. James Street, July 25, 1863.

No. 10 PARK PLACE, St. James Street, July 25, 1863.

CONTIDENTIAL.

WASHINSTON, July 20, 1861.

DEAR Sines—Since my arrival here I have had frequent interviews with our "Department of Naval Attairs," and am happy at any that the Mainter of the Navy is in clined to have an iron-plated siny built out of the country. This ship is designed for a specific purpose, to accomplish a definite object. I send you berewith a memorandum handed me last evening from the department, with the request that I would send it to you by steamer's mail of to morrow, and to ask your manufalate reply, stating if you will agree to build such a ship as desired, how soon, and for how much, with such plans and specifications as you may deem it best to send me.

I feel very sure that the building of this proposed short proof steamer will lead to other business of much value.
Our own builders would be very jealous if they were aware of this application to you, but, in the present condition of affairs, it is important to not secretly and cautiously, and I have assured my government that you will keep this matter entirely and strictly to yourselves, and by no mean jot it be known what you are building, or for whom.

You will netice that the largest liberty is given for the

keep this matter entirely and strictly to yourselves, and be no means let it be known what you are building, or for whom.

You will notice that the largest liberty is given for the construction of the ship, one requisite only being important—that she is bomb and shot proof. How this is to be accomplished it is fer you to junge and dotermine, as the department gives no specifications. I can state to you, in confidence, that the object is to enable the government to make the attempt to take represented on its forts in one specific Southern port.

Thave assured our Minister of the Navy that it such a vessel can be built you can do it, and he has great confidence in my judgment.

In addition to this shot and shell proof vessel he also wants a side wheel gunboot of not over five or six feet draught, reader as both cake, speed not less than thirteen knots, to carry a single gun at each end, weighing six thousand jounds, excusive of carriage; the heat to be built of row.

Pieuse give all due examination and thought for both of the objects desired, especially the battery, and write me as soon as possible, directed, as usual, at New York, for which I leave here this evening. Watting your advices, I am, dear airs, very truly yours, You can judge what angles to give If decks must be irror clated, and the best form for glassing off balls.

We are desirous of having constructed a floating bat-

Mesors Jour Lanu, Sons & Co., Birkashoad.

We are desirous of having constructed a floating battery, planned with the specific object of going inte ports guarded with batteries and forts which are within from three hundred yards to half a mile from the channel. The floating battery or iron plated ship to be so constructed as to be able to pass the forts comparatively unharmed by the fire of the batteries, both horizontal and plunging. She is wanted for no other purpose. She is not required to have a speed exceeding an knots. She must not draw over 14 (fourteen) feet. She must have no maste, the runder must not be exposed so as to be liable to be desabled in passing a fort. This is most important. There should be a runder at each end, to avoid turning. She must carry eight guns (rified), weighing each about sixteen thousand pounds—two on each side, two on the bow and two to fire from stern.

The ship to be finished complete, with guns and everything appertances.

City of New York.)

New York, Sept. 20, 1961.

Dank Sym.—Your valued favors of the 3d, 28th and Sits uit. with the accompanging drawings, were received during my absence in the far West with General Fremont's division of the army, where I have been delayed for beyond my expectations.

Immediately on my return I west to Washington with your tracings and laid theft before the Secretary of the Mavy, and I trust that before long I shall be able to send you all order for the countraction of one or more gunbonts.

you an order for the countrations.

The Socretary was rather disappointed that you have not sent any response to the memorandum in reference to a shell and shot proof battery for us in our Southern harbors; I may say te you, in confidence, intended to force an estrance into Charleston harbor, defended by Parts Sumter and Modifirie.

I hope that you may be able to send me a plan for such a battery, and the terms on which you will construct acen, a shit.

s battery, and the terms on wants your nobe; not no ship.

I am glod to learn that you are so buay, and so well and rightly appreciated.

Trusting to bear from you seen, I am, dear sire, your dathfully.

Zeers J. Laird, Sons & Co., Birkenhead.

New York, Oct. 25, 1861.

New York, Oct. 25, 1861.

New Pear Sins—I have your valued favor, sile to be slips containing very interesting accounts of your new works, all of which give me much pleasure.

I congratuate you on the conditione manifested by your government in entrusting you with the building of an iron-plated-ship of such large dimensions, as well as the transport ship, and I have no doubt but that you will turn them out, as you always have done, to the entire satisfaction of the Admirally. I trust that you may get the contract for the others they propose.

I cannot but regret that you did not estimate for the floating batteries required by our Navy Department, as it would have been a step in the right direction, and had you succeeded, as I know you would, it would have gone far towards relaxing the stringency of our navigation laws in reference to the buying of foreign built ships.

I sent your last letter, received yesterday, to the Secretary of the Navy, who was very desirous to have you build the iron-plated and bombproof batteries, and I trust that he may yet decide to have you build one or more of the gunboats.

It is my present intention to visit England again for a hurried trip, leaving here in the Africa on the 6th of November, and, if so, I nope to have the pleasure of seeing you about the 18th proxime. With kind regards to all, I am. &c.,

PRINKESHEAD, April 11, 1863.

My Dran Sur—You will have seen by the newspapers the report of the discussion in the House of Commons on the Albama case on the 27th of March last, and that I named in part of my speech the fact that my late firm had had application from the Secretary of the Navy of the federal government, through a friend of mine, to build vessels of war for them.

I do not wish to bring your name before the public, or to publish the correspondence, except in the event of the federal government denying the statement I made, in which case I shall have, in self-defence, to do so, which I shall regret.

I think lither do done the precisions to the lither than the control of th

tered very tink what you are vessels were intended to accomplish.

The American government, as you also informed me, personally and by letter, May, 1861, had employed Captain C. to endeavor to purchase suitable vessels for blockading purposes, and that you were in communication with him on this subject.

I did not name the negotiation I had with the federal government through you until forced to do so by their friends in the House of Commons, notwithstanding the repeated attacks made on myself and my sons in the American and English press, and by the partisans of the North at public meetings and elsewhere.

To have remained longer silent would have been construed into an admission that the charges made against me were correct, and therefore I let the time had arrived when I must make some statement on the subject.

ject.
I hope your family are all well, and remain, my deasir, yours, very truly

## THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The ceremony of preroguing Parliament by royal com-mission took place on the 28th ult.

The Lord Charchion took his seat on the woolsack shortly after half past two. The noble and learned lord laid upon the table the report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire in the practice of the Common Law and Charcery Courts in England and Ireland, with a view to its assimilation.

bills.

The QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My LORDS AND GENTERIES—WE are commanded by her Majesty to dismiss you from further attendance in Parliament, and at the same time to convey to you her Majesty's acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your duties during the session now brought to a close. Her Majesty has seen, with deep regret, the present condition of Polyad. Her Majesty has been eggaged, in concert with the Emperors of France and Austria in negotiation on the subject which has been opened to obtain the fulfillment of the stipulations of the treaty of Vienna in Ashalf, of the Poles. Her Majesty trust

of her Majesty not having complied with demands which she did not deem proper to accede to. Her Majesty has no wish that this estrangement should continue, and would be gliad to see her relations with firacil re-established.

My Lours and Gentikkin-Her Majesty commands us to convey to you her warm acknowledgments for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year, and towards the purmannt dook ards and arsenase, and her Majesty commands us to thank you for the provision you have made for the stablishment of his Boyal Highness the Prince of Wales.

My Lours and Gentikkin-Her Majesty callishment of his Boyal Highness the Prince of Wales.

My Lours and Gentikkin-Her Majesty was in America has inflicted on a portion of Her Majesty was ubjects in the manufactoring districts, and lowards the relief of which such generous and minifement contributions have been made, has in some degree diminished, and filer Majesty has given her cardial consent to measures calculated to have a benchess in inflience upon that unfortunate state of these. Symptoms of a renewal of disturbances have matificated themselves in her Majesty touts that by wise and cone butory measures supported by adequate measures for their repression, order and traquality will be manufained as that valuable and improving colony. Her Majesty has given her assent to a measure for numenting the income of a considerable number of small beneauces, and she trusts that this measure will conduce to the litterests of the Fatbilished church. Her Majesty has given her assent to an act for the revision of a large portion of the statute beak, by the removat of many acts which, although they in the endeauce will defined footing that volunteer force which has added a most important element to the defeasive measure in giving her assent to an act for the statute law. Her Majesty has gladity given her consent to an act for the revision of a large portion of the statute beak, by the removat of many acts which required the control of the manufacti

THE POLISH QUESTION.

Reseats and the Three Powers.

Further official correspondence on the Pointh question has been published. Lord Napier, Englash Minister at St. Petersburg, writes to Lord Russell, on the Islih ult.—

The French Ambassador was called to Bastrike Scio pesterday, to hear the repties of Prince Gortschakoff to the overtures of the three Powers on behalf of Pointd. I had consisted the three Powers on behalf of Pointd. I had consisted the three Powers on behalf of Pointd. I had consisted the three Powers on behalf of Pointd. I had consisted the three Powers on behalf of Pointd. I had consisted the three for the same purpose the forences. I found the Duke de Montebello under a very decided impression of the bad effect which the Russian communication would have at Paris. The Duke gave me a brief outline of the tenor of the despatches with which he had been made acquainted. The armission was rejected; that we had forence in the six points had not been distinctly adopted, and, what we sufficiell unsupported and meat to be deplored, the impression of France and England were set notes, and programle were made to enter upon a separated discussion on Poissa faffure with Austria and Praesia, as congraminous Powers peculiarly interested, without any apparted provision even for the subsequent participation of the other Powers' signataries of the treey of Vienna. Such an overture, in the opinion of my French collesque, would be regarded by his gayerment not only as unsattlificatory, but as almost insuffing, and as tending to a touritive and immediate rupture, I heard

abroad should necessarily bring to the wildest aspirations of the insurrection.

It depends much on the great Powers to dissipate those illusions, to dissippoint those calculations, and to eccelerate the termination of this situation, in taking into serious consideration that essential side of the question which, in our opinion, makes it a danger to hurone. We shall always be disposed to exchange our ideas on this subject with each of them in the course of our diplomatic relations, and with the simcere desire of arriving at an understanding, as is the deciderations at a conference in which all the Powers that expect the general Treaty of Vienna on June 9, 1816, should take part, we do not anti-our eyes to the interest which those Powers count to take in the present situation of that country, measured as it can disturb the general region and equilibrium founded by the treaty in which they took part, and do we contest their right to interpret the measure of this contest their right to interpret the measure of this submitting to their deliberation questions connected with the most intimate destine the protest utility's attention. No great Power could accept such a direct interference in itsanternal affairs and besides, it is not either its spirit or in the letter of existing treaties, and would only have the effect of throwing back the predication to which the wishes and the efforts of the Fowers are tonding, by increasing the pretensions of the Powers are tonding, by increasing the pretensions of the Powers are tonding, by increasing the pretensions of the Powers are tonding, by increasing the pretensions of the Powers are tonding, by increasing the pretensions of the Powers are tonding, by increasing the pretensions of the Powers and tonding the pressions consent of the continuing on the previous connection of the right of the court of the continuing on the previous connection of the right of the court of the protein of the feed of the protein of the pr

the settlement of the arisis (pour regier is sort) of their remeative F this sub-cas;

I desire you to extress yourself very explicitly (fres nettenent) to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, as that the e may be no doubt as to the intentions of the imperial giverament.

As to the c afference, our despatch of the 18th of June alieges the self-evident fact that its meeting must depend on the participation of Russis. It is perfectly clear that the Powers cannot confer with Russis if she refuses to appear; but it does not follow that we approve of such retusal.

On the contrary

reissal
On the contrary, we are of the opinion that for Russia
the proposal to hold a conference is quite acceptable (fout
a fast acceptable). By means of a telegram we have directed Count Thun to express himself in this sense, and
to correct the erroneous impression produced by our
describe.

to correct the erroneous impression produced by our despatch.

We categorically reject the insinuation that Galicia and the kingdom of Poland are on a par. In respect to the kind of conference proposed by Russia, we have declared at St. Petersburg that the concurrence between the Cabinets of Vicona, London and Paris forms a tie which Austria cannot loosen in order to negotiate separately with Russia.

Russia.

You may read this despatch to the Minister for Foreign
Affairs. Accept, &c. RECHBERG.

You may read this despatch to the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Accept, &c.

The Poles and the Armistice.

The following important despatch, addressed by the National Government to the Prince Czarteryski, has been placed in our hands for publication:—

National Government for the Prince Czarteryski, has been placed in our hands for publication:—

National Government for the Prince Czarteryski, has been placed in our hands for publication:—

National Government properties to the question of the Armistice. You are authorized to declare afresh that the National Government appreciates with a lively gratitude the solicitude of the mediating Powers, and that it is always disposed to accept a suspension of nostilities. You will be careful, nevertheless, to make known that the essential point to establish is the extession of the armistice to all the Polish provinces in which the national insurrection has broken out. As to the special conditions of the armistice the National Government believes it right to insist upon the following points:—

1. The Russians shall retain possession of certain nominated localities, in order to preven any conflicts with the population.

2. All persons under arrest shall be at once liberated; all pursuit on political grounds shall equally cease; all exless shall return to their country.

3. A permanent international commission shall be established in the country for the purpose of seeing the armistice reported by us in execution.

You will be good enough to keep the national government as courant of the incidents which a detailed discussion of the armistice might give rise to.

The National Government is convinced that the epints above indicated are indispensable to any combination whose object might be the effectual stopping the effusion of blood.

ach. The naval force in the Amoor river is at the present me rather large. It is composed of six corvettes, mounting eleven guns each, seren schoolers, six of six can each, and the other carrying four guns, and eleven team transports, three of them acress, and carrying colectively thirty seven guns. The fleat of the Black Sea is a course much more powerful than those just mentend.

course much more powerful than those just med.
The Black Sea fleet is composed of forty-two war steam The Black Sea fleet is composed of forty-two war steamers, six of which carry cloven guise each, three carry nine guise each, and the remainder two or four cars.

The Blaitic fleet includes no less than nine ships of the line, of one hundred and thirty-five one hundred and thirty-one, one hundred and eleven, eighty four, three of eighty three, seventy eight and sixty-eight guise; four-teen frigules, one of which mounts seventy guis, and fair others carrying from forty five to sixty guise six corvettes, armed with eleven to seventeen gains each; two guideats of three guise each; nine steamers of various size, carrying together sixty eight guise, inocteen smaller attenuess and five transports, making a total of sixty-four sail.

The greater number of these vessels were built in ingland and fitted with Englian engines between the years 1851 and 1851.

This list does not include the recently built iron-clads.

This first does not include the recently built iron-clads.

Telegraphic Communication with Europe.

[From the Electrician.]

We have no sort of doubt ourselves that increased knowledge on the part of all engaged in the construction, testing, and ultimate hying or telegraph cables will affire believe these of almost any length. It is impossible to believe that costly fallures have been without their use and that the more perfect insulation of the conductor, which is now practicable, does not in an immedia eigree render that enterprise more certain which, to the injury of civilization, faled in 1858.

But whatever may be our own views and these or the emisent ascentific men connected with submarias telegraphy, it cannot be questioned that especial failures have given to capitalists and financiers a distante for the employment of their money in this description of enterprise, and the recent failure of a portion of the Maita and alexandra has, although probably due to cause that might have been foressee, will undoubtedly affect these companies who are seeking from the public financial support.

It is, therefore, with no small pleasure that we perceive that, by means of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, the sammer of 1864 is pretty ordain to witness a careful, and, as we think, a successful attempt to unite the Old world with the New.

strangements might be beneficially discussed between the three Prevers, in order to place the respective portline of their Polity peacessions affected by the stiputations of the treaties of 1s15, in harmony with present necessaties and the progress of Univ. The Russian Cabinet declars used to progress of Univ. The Russian Cabinet declars used ready to enter at space rate and Lerfen. Our argunt matter has been much confidence in the conciliatory scotiments and views of the Emperor of Austria not to be percussed that an understanding on these base senial field to result of the prosperity of their Polish subjects, and the general considerations which connect these questions with the prosperity of their Polish subjects, and the general considerations which connect these questions with the propage and equilibrium of Europe.

Accept, 2m;

COUNT ESCHREIGO TO PRINCE EXPTENSION AND OFFINAL PROPEY.

Approach of the Atlantic Propeys as Westington, who, is the scatter of the Prince Operation of the Prince Operation of the Prince Operation and Operation and Operation of the Prince Operation and Operation of the Prince Operation of the Prince Operation of the Prince Operation Operation Operation of the Prince Operation Operation Operation Ope

coast of North America, we do not see, supposing the Atlantic line to be in successful operation, how such a line, estimated by an English engineer, who has been maturing a similar project, at £650,000, could possibly pay. For, supposing the public are able to send a message from London to New York by the Atlantic line. to send a message from London to New York by Atlantic line for £2 10s., it must be obvious that amount would be absorbed by the companies owning inness from here to the Amoor and the future Canada-lumbia wires, leaving nothing to the Russo-Amori-company, Poubtiess a few years will altogether al-this condition of things. We have all seen the rapid p

American line.

Miss Braddon and the Yorkshire Publisher.

[Prom the Munchester Guardian, July 27.]

Our readers may remember that a brookseller, who made his appearance in the Hull Bankraptey Court the other day, attributed his misfortunes partly to his publication of an unsuccessful novel by Miss Braddon, at a time when that lady was unknown. On this subject, the Illustrated Neas says.—"As regards Miss Braddon's consideracy with him (the bookseller), we believe the truth the matter to be this. That the authories of "Three Times Dead" received from her "printer and publisher" at Hull the magnificent sum, in all, of two pounds ten shillings; that the book, which was to have been is seed in weekly numbers, was never brought to a conctusion in that form; that, so far from the copyright being the property of the Hull bookseller, Miss Braddon has since republished it herself in London under the title o"The Trail of the Serpent," and that the bankrupt first undertook the publication at his own risk and peril, and could not have lost lifty pounds by the six numbers he printed. Furthermore, we are assured that the poem of "Garibaid)" was not printed in Hull at all, but in London.

Another Barch of Rioters in Custody,-James Best, aged twenty-one years, and Charles Tonker, aged fifteen

which have been fully published. The prisoners are charged with having fragged the complainant from his bed and then assaulting him with an axe. Justice Quackenbush committed the accused for trial, each in default of \$0,000 bail.

Charies Deanin was arrested by officer Fowler, of the Twenty-first precinct, on charge of being implicated in the late riot in Third avenue, near Forty sixth street. The officer states that the prisoner was present when the late that the prisoner was present when the root marked by the mob, and that be aided them by speech and action in their lawless work. Dennin is also charged with having thrown stones at the police and calling upon the mob to "kill the some of — "Justice Quackenbush committed the accused for trial.

Henry Wade, a native of Ireland, aged 32 years, was charged in the complaint of William Sandford, of 139 East Twenty-fifth street, with having been actively engaged in the complaint of William Sandford, of 139 East Twenty-fifth street, with having been actively engaged in the complaint of of the prisoner of the prisoner for trial.

BENZINE CASUALTY IN FULTON STREET -Ellen O'Connor died at the New York Hospital yesterday from the effects the explosion of a cup of beneine at No. 144 Fulton street. Deceased, it appeared, was engaged in lighting a match, when a portion of the phospherus flew into the benzine, which exploided, setting fire to her clothes and burning her in a shocking manner. Deceased was twenty-six years of age and a native of Ireland. Verdict, "Accidental death."

A LPRED HARDINGHAM, OF PHILADELPHIA, DATE A ly returned from Europe, can be heard from by address-ing him at Franch's Hotel, New Pork, or Commercial Hotel, Philadephia.

IF MR. ALANTHAS HENRIQUO, LATELY RESIDENT office, stating his place of residence, he will hear something to his interest.

AUNDRY WANTED -FOR ONE IN GOOD ORDER purchaser can be found, by addressing Laundry, Heral office: stating location, &c.

MR. JOSEPH HONEAU, WHO CALLED ON A PER o'clock, will please inform G. L. of his direction, or state where an interview can be had, directing the same to G. L. 12½ Groeby street, or G. L., Herald office.

UNION PLACE AND SIXTMENTH STREET—THE IT wo young ladies walking down the Fourth avenue, as II o'clock, Thursday, Agunt 5, who recognized a gentleman in a carriage, near the corner of Bitteenth street and Union place, will confer a favor and and an acquaintance by sending stidress to Frank Nelson, Metropolitan Hosel.

WANTED TO ADOPT A YOUNG GIRL AN ENTIRE or or han, between 18 and 16 years of age, to a Feetess antifamily, most be a good piain seametr as understand embrodering, and be willing to make herself useful as one of the family. Such a one will find a good hoses and be well provided for. Address Mrs. Onderstonk, Union again.

WANTED-TWO SMALL CHILDREN TO ADOPT IN the country, a cirl and a boy, or two girls, from 2 to 5 years of age; with he well inducated and well provided for. Address Mrs. Conard, Union agence Post office, N. Y. WANTED-INFORMATION OF MARGARET DONA hue, who landed in New York from Manchester, England, in June, 1996, by her brother, Michael Donahue, lately landed. An ireas Mr. Smith, 60 West Washington place.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH HAVE BECOME A NECES-A sity with all cleases, and if by our system we can produce better teeth a 19 per count reduction in price, we know that witherever we become known we shall receive enough agencies and support. These who are able and willing the them payingh prices, but to that great enapority to whom the saving of money is destrable we offer teeth superior in quality at shout offe half the price of private denistic. All are containly invited to call and examine our samples and proces. AMERICAN TEETH CORPANY DENTISTS, See Bowers, opposite Frith street.

A GREAT DISCOVERY TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED
BY THE WITHOUT PAIN'
BY THE USE OF NITHOUS OXIDE.
It is appeared to chloreform or ether, and perfectly harmless. When properly administered it causes a quiet sleep,
during which I extract teeth without the anowietige of the
pairent. Fronti Silled and artificial beeth inserticed at my east
prices. Dr. HOYT. Dentes. No. 30/ Brandway, near Twent
teeth street.

A GREAT DISCOVERY

AN ANTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TREFIT FOOLITIELY RAYRACTED

without pain, by Dr. HOYF, sois manufactures of annethetic nitrous daids. It is superior to chicroform or other, and perfectly harmless, canning a quies steep, with pleasing accusations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I citract tech without the anon-legs of the relient. Teeth filled, and artificial tech of every sensible minerted. Parfect catefactors guaranted. DR Hoyer Destina.

507 Broadway, near Twentich areas.

COLION

DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Will extract teeth without pain by the use of the Nilro of Oxide date. Dr. Collon, the organization description extends the agent of the substitution of the collection of the collect

Des. GRIFFIN, 250 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK opposite Lord & Taylors, and 257 Feddon street. Brook 50. are inserting their improved Artificial Teach, with or without extracting the foods. Full sets on good or partial, 220. on after or rubber, \$1. Extracting Zee. CLOTHING.

A 7 353 HOWERY-H. ROBENTIGAL HAVING A GREAT desire to purchase a large quantity of sant off Wearing Apparel. Furnities, Carpets, Jeweiry, &c. by calling on the altrocame him belies and gentiemen can obtain the otimizer rathe for each artist. Ladies attempted to by Mrs. Rosen, this. Focase comember, and try 353 Bowery, opposite Great Jones steed.

AT THE SUREST PLACE, 285 SINTH AVENUE. A Lacter and gendlettnen, if you wish to find a fair an honest dealer to dispose of your cast off the transfer to provide the second of the fair and the second and the second and the second and the total on the second a side to the old, well known dealer. B. EINT, of first avenue, near Eight second error. There you will be used to the old of the more to reached thing per orest more than by any other dealer Laides attended by Mrs. Nicola.

A TERNION —AT THE ORIGINAL CALIFORNIA AND Western agency where, at 1st Serventh accume, by if there, and the serventh accuments of the serventh accuments of the serventh accuments of the serventh accuments of the serventh accuments the serventh accuments of the serventh accumen

AT THE CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN ASKNOY
NOTE, 312 Seventh arenus. I sugarantes to pay for any
of Chicking the following prices—bill Dreases, 51 to 540;
Cont. pictor Pasts, \$7 to \$5 also, Carpain, Possible,
and Pictor call to a re-bidrous Homesberg, 213 Seventh are,
note, Ludies attented by \$7 th Bus-niberg.

Rice. Ledder attended by Hrs. Resemberg.

CRITICAMENT NEW AND LEFT OFF CLOTHIN.

I purchased for the Western murzet. The full rate in wide to the without happing of sensing to impose. Call at the store or address THOS. D. CONROY, 44 Congres street. CARHERED PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR , ladies and greatment's mad of Civibing Parties that dues by addressing is Cashberg to East Twelfth seet, and Broadway,

\$10.000 WORTH OF GAST OFF CLOTHING Can of Cheshing, Corpute and Furniture. Call at or ad-dress a note to 300 Seventh secure, belower Pairy; there and Thirty fourth streets. Ladies streeds by Nr. Streets. H. S. Trikacias.

\* BILLIARDS.

DECEME, is) FULTON STREET, LATE OF SI ARE
Le street, manufactures come but first close gliffare;
Tables, with his patient muchines. For which the during in challenged to produce a justice one. Several pacing band
Tables, for min.

FARM OF 107 ACRES. GOOD BUILDINGS. WELL-watered, plenty of fruit, two miles from depot; price 00. A Farm of 10 acres, without building, 500. In-se of J. VAIL, 69 Franklin street, or at Mr. Titus Hotel,

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—AT TABRETOWN Is a series, a logo land and forces complete; good fruit water, excellent far pond, ac. It is really one of the least force it weather county. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately Term easy Address Elits, Heraid office.

A HOMESTEAD FOR \$500-I WILL GIVE A deed for 50 acres of good farming land, free i debt, with a litree roomed home and barn, five acres balance in large timber, in Piae county, Frankold right away. Call on the owner is the paper ellowery, from 4 to 7 o'clock. N. B.—Good gonn fishing.

A FINE TRACT OF FARMING LAND, EQUAL TO any on Long Island: only 40 miles from New York, for sale in quantilies to suit pure ascent for \$20 an acre, title perfect and terms says. E. A. BUNCE, the owner, No. 2 City Hall place, corner of Chambers street.

A good Farms for sale, one contains about twelve acree one slaty, one acreenty, and the other eighty; all have good improvements, well watered, lots of choice froit; good saw and everything desirable. Possession immediately or that of November if desired. Terms very easy. Address thorse, but of fertal office.

BELOW ITS VALUE -WILL BE SOLD AT ONCE, TO

OUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE—AT TARRY I some about half a mile from depot. One contains about it acre, one 7, one 3 one 4, one 55, one 5, one 12, all it rue of the river and all are well by, one 6, one 12, all it rue food improvements. Possession immediately. Terms cas, Address King, Herald office.

PARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS AT PRIVATE SALE,

The undersigned offer at private sale over 100 Farms
and Country Seats, from 2 to 500 acres, located in New Jer
sey, Westchooker country, Orange, Long Island, States
Island, Connecticut and other places.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No 5½ Pine street. FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A SMALL PARM Of about ion screen neat coltage, barn, &c.; buildings a new situated twenty miles from New York, about one quater of a mile from Godwinville station, on Eric Ralirons Also & Farm of thirty six screen one mile from Godwinville station. Inquire of C. SiguaRT, Godwinville, Berge county, N.

FOR SALE-THE THREE STORY, BASEMENT AND Jyn has bathroom, range, turnees, No. 21 Second page, Brook-lyn has bathroom, range, turnees, markin basins, &c. par-jors and halfs freecod; \$4.50 of purchase money can re-main on mortgage if desired, price \$7.000. Also one or ter

FOR SALE-TWO AND THRRE STORY BRICK AND frame Dwellings, on Eighty-second, Eighty-third and Seventy-eight streets, with all the modern improvements, and near the Park. Price \$2700 to \$5,301. Injuries at TURNEW'S paint store, Eighty-lith street, near Third

TOR SALE—TO MASTER QUARRYMEN AND CON Intractors, a Quarry of pure White East Chester Marbin one hour from city on Harriem Railroat; is in quick deman at \$1.25 per cubic floot, cash; will sell low or make any a rangement that may be desirable; a grand chance for on a tive man or men with some means. Address or apply (QEO. ULINAMN, Scarsials.

FOR SALE-TWENTY ACRES OF HIGHLY IM-proved Land, suitable for farming, gardening or a pri-vate residence; good house, barn, two cisterns and a swell of fine water; one hour and three-quarters from the city by railroad; with all the stock, turniture and tarming imple-ments if desired; pienty of firewood. A house and lot in New York city or Brooklyn taken in part payment. Apply at 419 Grand street, New York, between Clinton and At-

FARM FOR MALE—A FIRE PARM. OF 40 ACRE is situated within two miles of North Engiswood, on the Borthern Railroad of New Jersey, Raid farm is under high state of cultivation; plenty of fruit and good water Would be exchanged for property in this city. Addres John D. Otthwell, 197 Inird avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A SAROAIN, TERMS RASY, 7118
House, 90 Carroll street, Brooking, indeen improvements
and best of order, good magnitudes, disc. for sale a
large for Glass, two rossessed Parior Salis, overend with

POR SALE—ON MADISON AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY first street a first class brown atone House, 1920, loss feet. Possession lat of September 200 feet. Possession lat of September 200 feet. Possession lat of September 200 feet. FOR HALE OR TO LEASE-THE PLOT OF GROUND

POR SALE OR TO LET-IN PART, IN REGORDAN,
Frame House, 2016, half it feet wide, two stories as
action and constant thirteen resonant. Also a proof stable of
the read of the fort the tot is 5) feet by 130. I will result to
fit almost there is more resonant to the constant with stable if d
street, to a good tenant for \$100, or will sell for \$5,000. A
ply to the owner on the premises. Carroll street, first house
east of Third areans.

\$3.600 WILL BUY THREE STORY BIRICK BOURS on few foor; water And Lot 104 Van Frant street. Brooklyn Blaze on few foor; water And gas, cented for \$55 to per mount, near the Hamilton ferry. Also, for sale, A large number of Houses, ranging from \$1.600 to \$3.500, and from \$7.600 to \$20,000. E. R. RELLOUG, 139 Pour exceed, New York.

DRY GOODS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS
OVER THE SALET FEW WEERS.

OVER THE SALET FEW WEERS.

OVER THE SALET FEW WEERS.

FOR THE SALET FEW WEERS.

TOWELLANDS, CARRIERS, TARLETANS.

TOWELLANDS, CARRIERS, TARLETANS. 

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE AT 274.

POT THIS WEEK We skall offer our entire STOCK, at the following REDUCTION—FRENCH BARROE RUBES ALL OUR DRESS GOODS

BLACK AND COLORED SILK Reduced 40 per cent. RHAWLS AND MANTILLAN Reduced 25 per cent BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS Reduced 30 per cent TABLE DAMARE AND TOWELLING PRINTS, GINGHAMS AND CLOTHS PRINTS, GINGHAMS AND CLOTHS
BLEACHED AND BROWN MURLINS
Reduced 10 per cent.
Reduced 10 per cent.

SO LACE MANTILLAS 50) LACE MANAGEMAN.

10) SUN UMBRELLAS, all cience.

At less than manufactorres' ortens.

W. S. PENTON.

26 Bowery.

Rear Housion street. EXCURSIONS.

Principles Banks, Alloy: 10.00 Caught Dally.

On another STATEN ISLANDER, Capacit I. O. Philip,
running very day, enough Saurday, from South Enventa
areas, Willeshaburg, at 7 A. M. Poka villy 1, 200 sloved.
North river, 5, Spring stone 55, per No. 6, North river, 5
A. M. Music and dancing. Ball and refreshments formed
ad on board.

nd on board.

Finding Banks...HTEAMER MARTIANS LEAVED Proc. Signat A.M., West Twentysis etreet. 5 & R. Log street, 55 & M., and jier No. 4 South river No. 5 M. daily, exempt Staturday. Very Sity comes. Second, noticeable GRAND PIGNIC EXCERNION THE ANNUAL PIC. at June Woods of the T. F. Measter Chair will assume off at June Woods on Trackly, August 11 Finance to contain the first who was to be be the contained of the members of the sink of at the game in the day of the excertion. The members will assemble as their right proons on the majorised of the externion at hair past eight of june and from their processed on a body to the process. By order of PATRICK FORD, President.

THE NEW RIDEW HERL STRANGER G. E. WIRANTS to COMPLET CON EXCUSIONS. Apply to play 50 North Pro-

The content for Entertaines. Apply at pier 40 North river.

THE GRAND PERTIVAL AND PICKEC OF SE VIN.

Tests for Past Secondry, asteroided by 61, 19th Evanpoint
theorem, portposed from the 19th of July, yell take giant on
Therebay, the 18th intell, at Junew Wood. Documents Contition Stand and a gent variety of assumements. Proceeds for
the poor. District only 10 centra.

THE FIRST ANNUAL PECNIC OF THE PAYSER WA.

Therebay, the 18th intell, at Morrid Genve, be at given
at these 7 A. B. Souther of South Broadly will come of
Thursday, the 18th intell, at Morrid Genve, be at Spints
and hand in engaged for the common. These intelligence
ing thannel rea can do to by going there. By depose will
asserted to make it the best of the amotor. These in reacpy file search of more the South farry for the grounds at 7 to, 8 to
and 720 A. H.

TIAMORE OLD GOLD AND SILVER -BY GOING the LAULE ARRICH. THE Broadway, unless the Rev York Hotel, you will remige fit yet cant move than at any older place in this city for Diamonds, one down than at any windows the ining composed to take other guide is gerhange. Its pars in city beneaths movey. Camer's Harr Stawn at Sinds of Laces and Fore bought at the highest price. L. A. has been in years commissed in Few Fort, measure the second of the composition of the commission of the